

13B-4 natural gas, the production index was 170 for 1963 and 127 for 1958; and the unit value indexes were 133 and 108. For wells drilled, the quantity index, based on footage

drille
d. gates of such data for an industry reflect not only the primary
was activities of the establish-
91 ments in the industry, but also their activities in the production of
for secondary products
1963 and in the performance of contract work for others. This fact
and should be taken into
94 account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 to 4 and 7 to 12)
with product. drilling.
for and number of wells statistics (tables 6A to 6F) showing shipments
1958 and related statistics
and for all industries of the primary products and related activities of the
the specified industry.
unit The extent of the "product mix" is indicated in table 5A which shows
cost the value of primary
(or and secondary products shipped by establishments classified in the
value specified industry
) or subindustry and also the value of primary products of the industry
index produced as secondary
es products by establishments classified in other industries.
were Drilling statistics and
99 number of producing wells for all industries as shown in tables 6E and
for 6G may be com-
1963 pared with such statistics for the Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
and Industry only as
112 shown in tables 3A and 3B.

for Comparability With Bureau of Mines Statistics.—The Bureau of the
1958. Census attempts to cover all establishments with value of shipments or reported costs of
Seco \$500 or more. Establishments with no employees amounted to 30 percent of all
ndary establishments covered in the Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry in the 1963 census.
Prod and establishments with less than 5 employees accounted for 78 percent of all
uctio n.— The latter establishments representing 11 percent of the total value of
The gene shipments and receipts for the industry. 14 percent of all capital expenditures, and probably a
ral statis higher percentage of total contract expenditures since many such establishments drilled
tis (empl driv holes for which the costs would not be capitalized. The large number of small
ovme operations and the prevalence of operation of properties or drilling for oil and gas
ll. under short-term value of ship- agreements and joint ventures in widely scattered areas make
ment s. coverage of this industry by the usual census techniques particularly difficult.

cost For the above reasons, a supplemental survey was designed to
of suppl improve coverage. The
ies. mailing list for this survey was obtained by asking all drilling
etc.) contractors with quarterly payroll of \$4,000 or more to provide the names and addresses
are of companies for whom they performed services. After eliminating, insofar as possible,
repor the names of previously surveyed operators, an abbreviated reporting form was
ted for sent to these additional names. About 4,000 such forms were mailed. It was found
for each that a considerable number of the reports received in this survey were duplicates of
estab- reports already submitted under a slightly different name. Such reports were rejected
lishm from the tabulations.
ents as a whole.
Aggr e-

An exact measure of the contribution of this survey is not available at this time. However, this supplemental survey appears to have added 2 to 3 percent to coverage of ship-
ments of oil and gas, probably a higher percentage to cover age of drilling activities and capital expenditures,

and well over 10 percent to establishment coverage.

Even with this supplemental survey, the coverage of production shipments and operating costs for the Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry in the 1963 census is probably slightly lower than in most other areas of the economic censuses. However, the census is the only attempt by any federal or private organization to obtain complete statistics directly from oil and gas field operators. All totals from other sources for such activities represent figures developed from a relatively small sample of reports, primarily from large companies, or from secondary source reports, such as for pipe line runs and productive wells connected to pipe lines.